

AN Mills

6
Vol. VII

OCTOBER 1, 1910

No. 10

(行發日一回一月每) 可認物便郵種三第日一月七年八十三治明

THE KOREA MISSION FIELD



SEOUL

KOREA

THE KOREA MISSION FIELD

For the Kingdom is the Lord's: and He is the Governor
among the nations. PSL. 22:28.

VOL. VII

OCTOBER 1, 1910

NO. 10

PUBLISHED MONTHLY at Seoul in the interest of all the Evangelical Missions in Korea.
EDITED by LILLIAS H. UNDERWOOD.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, including postage, one *yen*, or 50 cents gold, or 2/1 English
Currency.

SINGLE COPIES 10 *sen*, three of same issue for 25 *sen*.

SUBSCRIPTIONS may be sent to

Dr. A. R. LEONARD, 150 Fifth Ave., New York, Rev. J. E. McCULLOCH, 422 Park Ave.,
Nashville, Tenn., Mr. J. P. DURHAM, 1155 W. 30th St., Indianapolis, Ind. On all
business matters, address the Business Manager, Seoul, Korea.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Dr. W. W. White arrived in Seoul on the tenth of Sept. and began holding his
meetings on the 11th.

The Presbyterian Annual Meeting was held in Seoul beginning Sept. 4th and ending
on the 13th. It was remarkable for the absence of more of the older men than perhaps
ever before in the history of the Mission. The Revs. Whittemore, Clark Moffett, Lee,
Bernheisel and Underwood were all away, the latter confined in bed with a broken knee.

Bishop Hoss of the S. Methodist Mission arrived in Seoul on the tenth of Sept.

The Council of Missions again changed its date to accommodate the members who
had come to the city for Dr. White's Conferences, and for the Presbyt. Annual Meeting.
Mr. McCrea, N. Canadian, was elected chairman. Its opening meeting was held Sept. 13th.
The Conferences, the Annual Meeting, and the Council made stirring times, and brought
missionaries from nearly every part of the country together, so that it was found difficult
to provide suitable quarters for all. It does each and all good in the highest sense to
thus come in touch with the workers from remote stations, all of whom were most cordially
welcomed by the whole community.

Our American Consul Mr. Scidmore has returned and we congratulate ourselves not
only on having him here again, but on the prospect of having his honored mother Mrs.
Scidmore and his sister, the well known authoress, with us soon.

A number of new workers have come out to the Presbyterian Mission.

Rev. and Mrs. Edward Alexander Renicke, Miss Margo Lewis of St. Paul, a graduate
of the Univ. of Minn. who has taught a year at Mt. Holyoke.

Rev. and Mrs. A. F. DeCamp, who have come to work independently, but in connection with the Mission.

Miss Maud Trissel, who is to have charge of the foreign school at Pyeng Yang.

We are informed that workers have also arrived for some of the other missions, but regret very much that no one in those missions has sent us the names. We would remind the missions again that the editor is entirely dependant on them for news of this kind, and it would be wise to have a reliable reporter appointed in each station.

The Rev. Dr. Pierson editor of the "Foreign Mission Review" hopes to be in Korea for about two weeks in the coming month of November.

We are asked by the committee to notify friends that the Church Libraries promised by the Tract Society, are not yet available, but that notification will be sent out, as soon as they are.

The engagement of Rev. Mr. Collyer and Miss Carrol, both of Song Do has been announced. Our best wishes to both.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry McCracken reached Seoul on the third of Sept. and left on the eighth. Dr. McCracken is widely known as the Chancellor of New York University, who has worked indefatigably for that institution for many years, and has been the means of obtaining its present magnificent site, and beautiful buildings. He preached thru an interpreter to the Koreans and also to the missionaries in the afternoon, and honored the Annual Meeting by his presence.

It is reported that Mr. Christlett the newly appointed agent for the Tract Society is now on his way to Korea.

Mr. H. E. Bostwick, whose residence is at the Hotel Jefferson, San Francisco, asks that missionaries passing thru that city call upon him, or let him know by telephone or otherwise of their presence, that he may have the pleasure of meeting them, and of giving them any possible assistance.

We should strongly advise that this invitation be accepted, as it certainly will be by all who know Mr. Bostwick.

A postal card dated Aug. 17 from Sweden, from Mr. Snyder who left Seoul in Aug on his way to America, tells us of a large conference which he was attending there, and of the great interest which many there feel in the work in Korea, and of many prayers offered for the church here.

A letter from Mr. Clark of Seoul written on the steamer notes the fact that many travellers and globe trotters come to Seoul who never meet a missionary, or hear a word of mission work, and he pleads that some steps be taken, by which certain persons might be ready to meet and greet such, and show them what is being done, or that notices be posted at hotels and steamer landings informing strangers how to come in touch with missions. In our opinion, however, people usually find what they come to see, with very

little trouble. The man who is hunting tigers or curios will find them, and he who looks for missions will fall over them at every corner.

The Y.M.C.A. is rejoicing in two new teachers from Toronto, Mr. H. Hylton and G. F. Turner, both from England within 4 years. The former is an experienced machinist, and the latter a cabinet maker. A cordial welcome to both.

On the night of Sept. the 3rd a large party reached Seoul on the train coming north from Fusan, most of them were new arrivals from America, and several were either newly married, or those who were anxious to go thru that ceremony as soon as possible. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Reinicke new Presbyterian missionaries, Mr. Lampe who was returning with his bride, Rev. J. D. Van Buskirk of Chunju and his newly landed future wife, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blair of Pyeng Yang and family, Miss Lois, Mr. Lee's sister, and Dr. Reid of Songdo, and his bride to be, also just from America. To meet them a large crowd of the younger missionaries went down to Ryongson the station just south of Seoul, and boarded the train like a storming party, with rice, trumpets and various musical (?) instruments. The Japanese conductor unused to the civilized customs of America was alarmed, evidently was convinced Bedlam had broken loose, and it is said he was proceeding to make arrests, when Mr. Winn who understands and can speak Japanese, explained to him, and all was well. In the station at Seoul, others were waiting and a general hand-shaking and rejoicing followed. As a public notice of annexation had gone out, but as the foreign officials had as yet received no official notice, it was not known under what status, that of Japan, Korea or America, foreigners here existed, or what would now be the legal marriage form, so the unwed, who had hoped to be united the following day, were forced to wait until the ninth. On the 10th Dr. and Mrs. Reid went to Song Do and Dr. and Mrs. Van Buskirk to Chunju.

For the following two interesting items, we are indebted to Mr. Kerr.

Mr. W. E. Blacktone, the author of "Jesus is Coming," who has spent the past year in China distributing Scripture portions under the Lyman Stewart fund, told the Mission of his work, with the result that the Mission has made a request for a million copies of large-size picture-cards, with a description of the picture below and on the reverse side a brief statement of the Christian faith. Those who desire to make use of these cards can doubtless obtain copies by applying to the Publishing Fund Committee after the receipt of the cards. Due announcement will be made.

A most enjoyable concert was given on Friday evening Sept. 9 in the small hall of the Y.M.C.A. building. Readings, vocal music, and instrumental, including piano, organ, mandolin, banjo, cornet and violin, united to make a program which was thoroughly enjoyed, not only by the members of the Pres. Mission, but by the members of the other Missions who had been thronging into the city for the various annual meetings. More time for preparation would have produced a concert of which professionals need not be ashamed.

An interesting letter to the FIELD from Mrs. Dr. Rosetta Hall of Pyeng Yang, arrived in August. Mrs. Hall speaks with enthusiasm of the Edinburgh Conference. "There were

a lot of us," she says, mentioning Bishop Harris, Drs. Moffett, Jones, Reynolds, Revs. Bernheisel, Robb, Becker, Miller, and Cram, with their families, most of them on their homeward route on furlough, and also Misses Wambold, Ivry, and Irvin, and Hon. T. H. Yun. "We were so proud of him," she continues, "he was upon the Conference platform a number of times. Bishop Harris did splendidly for Korea on co-operation day too." Mrs. Hall tells one interesting incident of her travels which must be intensely amusing to friends who know well the quite quakerish Methodist lady missionary, who cares nothing for dress and display, little for anything but Christ's Kingdom. In changing cars, they could find no porter but one already engaged to carry the baggage of another person. The packages were heavy and many, and Mrs. Hall with characteristic energy, and readiness to help, seized the most precious possession of the stranger, an enormous hat box, with the laudable intention of assisting the porter and getting all hands settled the sooner. She says, "It seemed quite impossible for him to grasp the hat box, and as it was light even if bulky I grabbed it up for him and we hustled on, to be confronted shortly by the owner who thought I was stealing her hat! She reported me to an officer, and as they spoke German which I didn't, for a time it looked as if I had risked our chance of reaching our destination according to schedule." The vision of dear Mrs. Hall arrested for purloining millinery, now that we know she escaped, is something to draw a smile from a man with the toothache. She says that, "*After my quickly handing over the hat box, the lady jerked the rest of her baggage from the porter, and, after more loud words, we were allowed to pass on.*" How vividly one beholds the picture! The irate owner, of a mammoth "creation," the officer of the law in his awful official dignity, the blushing and meek lady missionary, caught in the act, with the goods in her hands! Mrs. Hall has the hearty congratulations of the whole Field on her remarkable escape, and if a word of advice is permissible, we would urge that in future, when benevolently inclined to assist European porters, she carry something which can be temporarily concealed beneath her coat, in case of the sudden appearance of suspicious owners.

NOTES FROM THE STATIONS.

KANKEI.

The picture on the cover of this issue represents Kang Kei Church regarding which Mr. Rhodes has sent us the following item.

KANG KEI CITY CHURCH.

Is located on a bluff just inside the city wall overlooking the river on one side and the city on the other.

The man in the foreground is Mr. Ni the first Christian¹ in Kang Kei. He, while a mere boy believed eleven years ago because a colporteur came to Kang Kei and preached to him. He manifested his zeal from the very beginning by giving all his money for a Bible. The colporteur Mr. Kim graduated from seminary this year and his first Kang Kei convert will graduate next year. Ni is one of our helpers in charge of Eui Won circuit. He is young, zealous, with a beautiful Christian character and loved by every body.

SYEN CHEN.

Miss McCune sent a note in the latter part of August. Mr. Ross has just come back from Yong Si and reports 100 new converts in that place. They had a good class.

SONG CHIN.

Dr. Grierson replies to a plea for a report with these brief lines:—

Many thanks for your kind invitation to contribute news to the FIELD about the work. How I wish I had the time to tell a story about the goodness of God in these parts. We have had wonderful growth during the past two years, and had we some missionaries to look after the work could tell a tale worth telling; but alas, the policy of our home Board and of the Mission on the field is such that in this great Northern territory work is piled mountains high upon the one or two so-called missionaries who are here. My own work is so great and varied that I am like a man attacked by a dozen enemies, not knowing which to hit first, and pressed from all sides. I am becoming affected with that worst of all human diseases—Self-Pity.

I shall have only to acknowledge your note, tardy though I am and ask you to pardon me from writing at length, though there are many things to say. Were I start on any one line, I would write so long that I would neglect some pressing duty at hand.

We are all well except two of the kiddies who have the whooping cough just at present.

We have a Helpers' Class coming on next week, and expect a large number from our immense field. Pray for us that we may have strength for the work. We are the most to be pitied in all Korea—there you see, Self-Pity again.

FUSAN.

Mrs. Winn writes as follows:—Fusan has many visitors this summer. In the Presbyterian (North) Mission, the Bruen family and Mr. McFarland of Taiku, Mr. Greenfield and baby, and Miss Greenfield of Seoul, all spent a month or more here; and Mr. Kagin of Chong Ju and Miss Cameron of Seoul were each here for a part of August. Among the Australian missionaries, Miss Clark, Miss Scholes, Mr. and Mrs. Legall have been Fusan visitors. Mr. and Mrs. Currell of Chinju are also expected.

"Fusan is the coolest place in Korea in the summer," say the old residents, (who ought to know) and the new comers and those who have spent their vacation here are very ready to affirm that it has been delightfully cool most of this summer. With its cool sea breezes, sea bathing, sailing, and well shaded compounds perhaps Fusan will yet be the summer resort, of all Korea at least, for tired missionaries.

Our local Korean church work is well looked after this summer. Rev. Mr. McFarland of Taiku, intending to come here to rest during his

vacation, very kindly consented to take charge of the church in the absence of any senior pastor of Fusan station. Upheld, and assisted as far as possible, by the other members of the station, Mr. McFarland has taken hold of a very difficult situation with a firm but loving hand. Lax financial methods in the church have been corrected. Incompetent officers have been dismissed and new ones installed. One whole week of daily prayer-meetings was held and the doctrines of sin and repentance strongly emphasized in the preaching. We have not had any marked, demonstrative revival in the church, but there has evidently been some deep searching of hearts. One young man who was dropped from the roll several months ago has recently made both private and public confessions of his wrong doing and been reinstated and will prove a worthy and very useful Christian we confidently believe. This and other signs give us much hope for a bright future for this church, and steady progress both numerically and spiritually, is expected.

R. E. W.

ANDONG.

Mr. J. Y. Crothers writes from Andong:—All those assigned to this station are now residing here, and the work is beginning to take on the aspect of a full fledged station, though not formally set off as yet. Three Korean services are held each Sabbath, a Bible study class for men on Tuesday, the general prayer meeting Wednesday, a Bible study class for women Thursday, taught by Helper Kim and Mrs. Welbon, and a catechumen's class Friday. This is the first time there has been any work especially for women in this territory, and very few of them were able to go to Taiku to the women's classes. For several hours aside from the regular services every Sabbath, the people are in the church singing, and last Sunday the leader was heard preaching zealously to some Japanese soldiers who had come for a sight-see.

The foreigners have a preaching service Sabbath afternoon, and a prayer meeting every day of the week.

Dr. Fletcher and Mr. Crothers take their language teachers and go to each market, where the teachers preach, and tracts are distributed freely, and gospels sold where people have the money to buy, but any who appear in earnest are not turned away for lack of a penny. The men eagerly ask for both tracts and gospels.

The organ presented by Mrs. Sawtell trebled the attendance the first two or three Sundays after its appearance, and is still a great source of curiosity to the Koreans.

The church has moved three times since last winter, each time into larger quarters, and now they have to be enlarged once more.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ANNUAL MEETING.

The Presbyterians convened in Seoul and held their first meeting Sept. 4th in a residence at the extreme East end of the city, Rev. Mr. Sharp of Chai Ryung was elected chairman.

The following are notes of the most important actions taken by that body. We are indebted for these notes to the Rev. Mr. Wm. Kerr, to whom we wish to express most hearty thanks, as the regular reporter for this paper was unavoidably detained away, and but for Mr. Kerr's kindness we could not have presented so full and accurate a statement of what was accomplished.

A representative from the Eui Ju church brought letters from the Christians of the city and county asking that Mr. and Mrs. Whittemore and Miss Samuels be transferred to live in that city. The Mission, while deciding that a new station could not be opened there, left with the Executive Committee the responsibility of conferring with Mr. Whittemore to determine whether these workers should live in Eui Ju and retain their connection with Syen Chyun. Great sympathy was shown for the Korean brothers in considering this request, but it was realized that appeals like this are likely to come from many parts of the country, and that such divisions of the workers would mean eventually new stations.

The Mission Historian was given the responsibility of compiling from all available sources a history of our mission and its policies and their development primarily for the benefit of fellow missionaries throughout the world. Such a record will contain many valuable facts which at present are the possession only of individuals, and which will otherwise be lost. All the biographical material uncovered, whether used in the book or not, will be filed so as to be available for use at any time.

It was decided to hold language study classes for first and second year missionaries at Pyeng Yang, Seoul, Taiku.

In view of the difficulty of providing for the medical work of the various stations during the absence of the doctors on furlough, it was decided to ask the Board to provide an itinerant physician who should be moved from station to station as the furlough of the regular doctors fall due. Dr. Whiting's furlough comes next year, and the succeeding years will bring the furlough of other physicians.

With reference to the proposed university foundation, the Mission took the following action:

"In relation to the University and Educational Foundation plan under discussion during the past year, we recommend that the Mission appoint a committee; that it ask the other Missions to appoint like committees, and that these committees acting together on the basis of the already suggested constitution, draw up a constitution such as they shall agree upon and submit the same to their respective Missions for endorsement. At the same time they shall prepare and submit to the Missions a scheme for the propaganda of the plan. In this way we believe that the

idea can best be embodied and developed and brought to command the unanimous support of all the Christian forces of the country, and the institution when established occupy that position in the system of Christian education which we hope for it."

The Committee consists of Dr. Underwood, Dr. Moffett and Mr. Adams.

It was decided that the college in Seoul be not started for the present.

Mr. Reiner of Seoul Academy was assigned to Taiku for work in the Academy there.

To give help to Pyeng Yang College it was decided to send Mr. E. H. Miller of Seoul Academy to teach there during the Spring term of the coming year, and Mr. Wade Koons of Chai Ryung to teach in the same academy during the Fall term. To help supply the vacancy of Mr. Koons Mr. F. S. Miller of Chung Ju is to itinerate 5 weeks in Chai Ryung territory, but Mr. Kerr of Chai Ryung is ordered to itinerate for a month in Andong territory while Mr. Bruen of Taigu and Mr. W. N. Blair of Pyeng Yang are to itinerate for 5 weeks in S. Kyung Sang.

Mr. Hoffman was assigned to educational work in Pyeng Yang, and Mr. Phillips to evangelistic work in the same station, this to release an evangelistic worker after this year and make him available as the fourth educator needed in Pyeng Yang. Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Phillips are expected this fall.

Miss Lewis was assigned to Seoul for girls' school work.

Mr. Toms of Taigu was assigned to Seoul for evangelistic work.

Dr. Mills of Kan Kei was assigned to work in connection with the Severance Hospital and medical college in Seoul, the transfer to be made *on the arrival of a substitute for Kang Kei!*

Miss McKenzie was transferred to evangelistic work in Taiku, the change to be made on the arrival of another nurse.

Miss Forsythe, who is to arrive next Spring, was assigned to the position of nurse in the Severance Hospital, for which position she is being especially sent.

Preferred lists of future new workers :

Evangelists. Pyeng Yang, Kang Kei, Chai Ryung, Chung Ju.

Physicians. Andong, Kang Kei, itinerant physician, Syen Chyun.

Single Women. Seoul 2, Syen Chyun, South Kyung Sang, Chung Ju, Chai Ryung, Taiku, Pyeng Yang, Andong.

Nurses. Taiku, Chung Ju.

Andong was formally set apart as a station.

Mr. and Mrs. Renicke were assigned to Andong.

With the idea of allowing Dr. Johnson to enter evangelistic work as soon as possible he was assigned to medical work in Andong until the arrival of a successor, Dr. Fletcher going to Taiku.

The report on the Leper Asylum at Fusan showed that the building had been completed and is now occupied by twenty patients. Services for the inmates have resulted in the establishment of a church for the

surrounding country. Regular instruction in the Bible is given. One poor sufferer walked all the way from Kyung Gui to avail himself of the shelter of the asylum. The engine for a launch for the use of the doctor has been obtained, but the hulk has not yet been built.

On the last day the Mission was very glad to have its devotional exercises combined with Dr. White's Bible Study. The only regret is that business required a continuation of the business sessions so as to produce any conflict at all.

Annual Meeting closed with the Sacraments of the Lord's Supper on the afternoon of Tuesday, Sept. 13. The devotional exercises had all been leading up to this, and had proved a splendid balance in the midst of discussion and debate.

Next Annual Meeting is to be held at Pyeng Yang, Sept. 3-12, 1911, the two previous days to be given up to committee meetings.

The following statistics are not entirely complete. So many of the missionaries left for America early in the year that full statistics were not available.

STATISTICS OF THE KOREA MISSION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

To JUNE 30, 1910.

Total Missionaries	113
Ordained Ministers, Native	10
Total Native Helpers	1,080
Places of Regular Meeting	1,157
Organized Churches (Included in the above)	65
Communicants	30,617
Added during the Year	7,091
Catechumens	25,477
Total adherents	105,982
Students for the Ministry	136
Number under Instruction in all Schools	13,157
Church buildings	895
Total Contributions	¥147,877.08

September 13, 1910.

WADE KOONS,
Statistician.

M. E. MISSION (NORTH). 9 MONTH REPORT.

Members	6,590	Single Ladies	18
Probationers	18,134	Men	20
Seekers	22,457	Married Ladies	16
Gifts	¥37,904		

AMER. PRES. MISSION (SOUTH).

Members	5,644	Other adherents	6,823
Catechumens	5,300	Groups	307
Gifts	¥11,720		

CANADIAN PRES. MISSION.

Members	1,691	Missionaries, Men	7
Catechumens	1,970	Single Ladies	2
Other adherents	5,718	Married Ladies	5
Groups	287		
Gifts	¥11,624.92		

The following speaks for itself, we publish it with pleasure.

CONTINUATION COMMITTEE OF THE WORLD MISSIONARY
CONFERENCE, EDINBURGH, 1910.

OFFICES—WINDSOR BUILDINGS,
100 PRINCES STREET, EDINBURGH.

CHAIRMAN—MR. JOHN R. MOTT, LL.D.

VICE-CHAIRMEN.

MR. EUGENE STOCK, D.C.L. HERR PASTOR D. JULIUS RICHTER, D.D.

HON. TREASURER—MR. N. W. ROWELL, K.C. SECRETARY—MR. J. H. OLDHAM.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Creighton.	The Rev. Canon L. Norman Tucker.
*Sir Andrew H. L. Fraser, K.C.S.I.	The Rev. Charles Watson, D.D.
Dr. H. T. Hodgkin.	The Rev. Professor E. Haussleiter, D.D.
Sir George W. Macalpine.	The Rt. Rev. Bishop Hennig.
The Rev. J. N. Ogilvie.	Herr Mission-sekretär Fred. Würz.
The Rev. J. H. Ritson.	M. le Directeur A. Boegner, D.D.
The Rev. George Robson, D.D.	The Rev. Lars Dahle.
The Rt. Rev. The Bishop of Southwark.	Dr. J. W. Gunning.
*The Rev. R. Wardlaw Thompson, D.D.	*Count Moltke.
The Rev. T. S. Harbour, D.D.	Herr Missionsdirektor Joos Mustakallio.
*The Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.	The Rt. Rev. Bishop W. H. Tottie.
*The Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D.	The Rev. J. I. Marais, D.D.
President John F. Goucher, D.D.	The Rt. Rev. The Bishop of Gippoland.
The Rev. Bishop Lambuth, D.D.	The Rev. Bishop Yoitsu Honda.
Mr. Silas McBee.	The Rev. K. C. Chatterji, D.D.

Mr. Cheng Ching-yi.

(Those marked with an asterisk, together with the Officers, constitute the Executive Committee.)

DEAR FELLOW-WORKERS IN THE SERVICE OF CHRIST:

Nothing has been more striking in the preparatory work of the Conference than the strong desire expressed by leading missionaries in all parts of the world that some steps should be taken to draw the Missionary Societies and Boards closer together, and to promote co-operation and co-ordination in missionary work by the creation of some Central Advisory International Committee. The Conference has taken action in respect of this matter by the appointment of a Continuation Committee, which is instructed to confer with the Societies and Boards as to the best method of working towards the formation of such a permanent International Missionary Committee. It is obvious that in so important a matter it is necessary to proceed with the utmost caution and deliberation, and that it is desirable to advance in such a way as to secure the co-operation of the great majority of Societies rather than to aim at some ambitious scheme for which the time is not ripe. Pending the formation of some permanent organization, the Continuation Committee is of the opinion that there is a great deal that may be done at once along the lines of the Conference itself, and it regards this work as

of sufficient urgency and importance to justify it in appointing a secretary to devote his whole time to this work.

The Continuation Committee proposes to take immediate steps to confer with the Societies and Boards as regards the possibility of creating some organ or body which might serve as a means of communication between Missionary Societies and Governments where the interests of several missions are involved. It was further resolved to carry to a more advanced stage some of the investigations initiated by the Commissions of the Conference, and to set on foot certain other enquiries which discussions at the Conference showed to be urgently needed. It has accordingly appointed Special Committees to investigate and report with regard to the following matters :—

1. Unoccupied fields.
2. The creation of a Board of Study for the training of missionaries.
3. The development of training schools for missionaries.
4. Christian education in the mission field.
5. Christian literature.
6. The securing of uniformity in statistical returns.
7. The appointment of an International Committee, composed in part of jurists, to draw up a brief statement of recognized principles underlying the relations of Missions to Governments.
8. The best means of securing a larger place for missionary information in the secular press.
9. The advisability of publishing in whole or in part the evidence received by the Commission on the Missionary Message.

The Continuation Committee desires to render any service in its power to missionary workers abroad, and is certain that it may expect from them the same generous co-operation that was given in the work of the Conference.

The most valued and memorable part of the Conference to many was the mid-day half-hour which was devoted daily to intercession for the coming of the Kingdom of God. We believe that in the months and years that lie ahead missionaries will experience in their work the answer to the prayers unitedly offered at this time. We trust also that the Conference will be the beginning of a new spirit of prayer in the Home Church, in which more faithfully than before many of its members will seek to share the burdens of those who are labouring in non-Christian lands.

With cordial greetings,

We remain,

Yours faithfully,

JOHN R. MOTT, Chairman,
J. H. OLDHAM, Secretary,

On behalf of the Continuation Committee.

FROM FARTHEST NORTH IN KOREA, TIDINGS FROM KANG KEI.

I. BUILDING.

Our station force has spent a delightful summer to the tune of the carpenters hammer and saw. The absence of anything more than the appearance of a rainy season has been advantageous to building operations.

Already by the middle of August the Albert Reep Memorial Cottage is almost ready for occupancy by Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, their regret at not being permitted to attend Annual Meeting will be offset by the joy of moving into their new home. Also the Kennedy Hospital is under roof and most of the plastering (rather mudding) done. Across on the other side of town is Kang Kei's great new church building under roof. Surely it is a great year for Kang Kei.

II. KANG KEI OFFICERS' CLASS.

During the second week in August the officers' class for Kang Kei station's territory was held. In spite of our great distances men were present from every part of our territory,—15 leaders, 18 deacons, and more than 20 who were without office but who have charge of the work in new groups. It was a company of more than half a hundred earnest Christian men who had come at their own expense for a week's conference about church matters.

In addition to many business meetings and the daily conference hour they had two hours' study in the Word in the forenoon besides their devotional hour. The five *chosos* (local preachers in charge of circuit) and two colporteurs of our territory were all present. These together with the missionaries and the elder of the local church were the teachers, leaders, and speakers of the class.

The results of the class in the main were two;—first, a binding together of the leaders of our territory for an aggressive campaign. Owing to the newness of our work this has never been possible before. Second, a decision to do something for the women's work of our territory. The men from each circuit pledged a definite sum toward the support of a Bible woman for their own particular circuit. It is hoped to supplement this with mission funds and have the women study for three months each year in a Bible Training School.

On the last night of the conference the members were given an opportunity to speak. It was a continual love feast and showed how happy they all were. Of three men who arose in succession to speak, one came from a church 300 *li** to the south, a second from a church the same distance to the north, and the third from a church in China 300 *li* to the west. One of the *chosos* present must travel 1,000 *li* to visit once each of the churches of his circuit in China. Another *choso* in charge of the churches in Kang Kei county must travel 1,110 *li* in making his

* 100 miles.

rounds and this over hard mountain roads. It is needless to say the missionaries have the same thing to do though they don't travel the circuits so often.

III. KANG KEI'S NEW CHURCH.

Years ago the Kang Kei Christians began taking an annual subscription for a new church building. They weren't so very many nor were they very over crowded in their present quarters, but their church was prospering, they knew the size of this city and they believed the greater portion would become Christian. Besides they realized Kang Kei was destined to be the center of all the work in these northern counties, that a mission station here was possible and if so they would need a large building for Bible classes, etc. Furthermore many of our Christians are well-to-do business men—rich the Koreans say—with fine homes and they had righteous pride enough to want a nice church building and so like the far seeing practical men that they are they began in time to raise money, put it on interest, take more subscriptions and let them accumulate in order that they might be able to build without a great debt and without a great burden all at once. The result is they are building a church costing more than 3,000 *yen* and will be able to dedicate it with little or no debt.

Some effort was made to persuade them to build a small church with a view to erecting another building in another part of the city in the near future. But after the precedent established in Pyeng Yang and Syen Chen the idea of a big church gripped them hard and not without some reason for they argued the fact that this is a mission station and centre of the work here in the north, and because of this they must stand before northern Christians as a host, an example and a guide.

And so they are building a sixty *kan* church, capable of seating a thousand people or more and building it in such a way that they can add two wings to it and make it seat as many more. It is a rectangular building 84 by 50 ft. with the main part of the roof the shape of a T but the sides of the T not to be built at present. The stem of the T forms the main part of the building which has a main central part with ceiling 20 ft. high and a leanto around three sides—a row of *kan* or rooms which can be made into Sunday school rooms. The main roof is of Japanese tile and the low roof of Korean tile. Between the two roofs is a row of windows extending all the way around the three sides. It is purely a Korean building with mud walls and stone floor, the latter to be replaced in the future with double wooden floors. The contractors are Koreans from Chosan. Fortunately when it became evident that they were scarcely equal to their job a splendid carpenter arrived from Syen Chun. He had been trained by Dr. Sharrock, and has been the real foreman in the erection of the new church. As might be expected the building of the church has been attended by the usual number of sacrifices on the part of the Koreans. They have taken the usual number of unique ways to offer their mite ;—high class gentle-

men and coolies working side by side in erecting the great timbers. Much of the lumber from the river and nearly all the tile were carried to the church site on men's shoulders and backs by volunteers. Even the women helped in this way carrying great stones on their heads.

It goes without saying that people who build their church in this self-sacrificing way will love it most and offer the most acceptable worship to God within its walls.

REPORT OF W. B. HARRISON, MOKPO, KOREA, 1909-10.

After mentioning the unexpected removal of himself and family to Mokpo, Mr. Harrison continues as follows :

As soon as our goods had been moved and partially arranged, the local church, the boys' and girls' schools, the country churches and building a residence and dispensary all clamoured for attention so that I scarcely knew which way to turn. After a few months Miss Martain kindly relieved me of the girls' School.

BOYS' SCHOOL:—For the present the boys' primary and intermediate schools are combined under one roof and management. There were three teachers and an average attendance of about 110 scholars. The deportment and progress of the boys was good. A Field Day in the fall and a picnic in the spring made pleasant breaks in the routine. During most of the year the boys met two evenings a month in Missionary society and two in Debating Society.

At Christmas they elected twelve of their number and paid their traveling expenses to go two and two on evangelistic trips through the country. There was much interest in the election as they all wanted to go.

The demand for industrial aid was so great that I waived my doubts and opened an Industrial Department. During the three months of its continuance the average attendance was 47. The boys worked three hours and a half each day grading road and house sites and carrying building materials. They were paid three *yen* per month. Reckoning their work on the basis of coolie labor they earned about one third of what they received.

Bad weather and the lack of a superintendent and of equipment made it necessary to close this department. About half of the boys thus aided had to return to their homes in the country. It was a sad day for them and for me. The Korean educational department has sent us frequent communications telling what books we might use, and what books and songs we might not use, and calling for detailed report of every thing from the cost of our fuel and coal oil to the amount of the missionary's salary. This correspondence was specially trying because it had to be carried on in the to me unknown Chinese tongue. In my enforced absence, crisis arose on two occasions that threatened for a time to close the school. At this stage of development the presence and

personal oversight of the missionary is necessary to the successful conduct of our school and I hope that arrangements to that effect can be made by this annual meeting.

In January I attended the meeting of the Business and Ad Interim Committees at Chunju. Having station treasurers may relieve the Mission treasurer of some drudgery but auditing so many sets of books is a heavy burden on the Business Committee, especially as the station treasurers are often not prepared to keep books.

In the men's Bible Class at Kunsan in February I taught Homiletics and the Shorter Catechism in two sections. The attendance was 260.

It was April before other business and sickness permitted the trip planned through our south-east territory to locate the new station. The other members of the committee started from Kwangju and I took the trip of 800 miles on horse back alone and met with the committee at Kwanju. Soonchen was selected as the location for the station the slow increase of our force makes its opening seem very uncertain.

As it was evident from the start that I would have little time to give to the country work, I turned over about half of my territory to my co-pastor Mr. Yun who held the spring and fall examinations and conducted two local Bible classes of a week each. His territory is included in the statistics. It was the last of May before it was practicable to take a country trip. One of the greatest difficulties this year has been my inability to respond to the many urgent appeals from the country people to come and visit them. Our country work is new for the most part and undeveloped. It needs oversight, the reports I have received have generally been very encouraging. At the one place I held examinations, 17 of the 32 catechumens were baptized and 40 of the 67 applicants were received as catechumens. Their pleasure in their half finished church was pleasant to behold. The poor women with no opportunity to make any money bring monthly to the meeting about a quart of rice each in little bags. These bags are collected and sold for the benefit of the building fund.

At the second place I was taken sick and after being confined to my cot for a day I thought it best to return home while I had the strength to travel. The misfortune of my inability to visit the groups has to some extent been overcome by the faithful services of my helper and colporteur.

MOKPO CHURCH.—During this year of joint pastorate with Mr. Yun the work of the local church has prospered. The Sunday morning congregation averaging about 550 being too large for the church has met in two divisions, the men in the church and the women in the academy building. The Sunday school of about 350 has been organized and taught in 13 classes. Teachers' classes for the men and for the women have been held during the week. The spirituality and zeal of the people have been of a high order considering their standards of conduct in the past. The whole congregation were organized into personal workers bands the community was districted among and a great amount

of personal work was done. Besides this there is in each district of the town a man and a woman appointed to look after the spiritual needs of the Christians in that district. There has been some attempt made to start mission Sunday schools but these have not been very successful thus far. Discipline has been faithfully administered and several erring ones have thus been reclaimed.

In addition to paying the pastor's salary the congregation has supported a colporteur most of the year.

The need of a larger meeting house has given much concern. After much prayer and consultation the congregation decided to undertake to build a stone church 62 x 36 ft., a huge undertaking for an impoverished people. They have to start on the present building and lot for which the Station gives them \$500.00 and another site. The Mission has also promised them \$450.00 on condition that they raise twice that amount. They have recently subscribed \$350.00 and expect to raise more as the building progresses. Some of the women showed their zeal by bringing their silver rings and hair ornaments and one man proposed selling his house if it is necessary in order that the building may go on. Most of the stone and timber needed are on the site. By the removal of Mr. Yu to the Soonchen the new station, the church lost a valued elder and has only one elder left. The approval of the Presbyterian Committee having been secured another elder and two deacons were elected. They will be ordained after they pass the examination on the prescribed course.

STATISTICS.

MOKPO CHURCH :

Baptized during the year 62, Total membership 100.

Catechumens received during the year 111, Catechumens on roll 99.

Total contributions 495.87 *yen*.

VILLAGE GROUPS :

Baptized during the year 242, Total membership 454.

Catechumens received during the year 447, Catechumens on the roll 725.

Total contributions 1,030.00 *yen*.

H. B. HARRISON.

Although another paper on this Conference has been in the FIELD this treats the matter so differently it has been thought best at the risk of some repetition to insert it.

KOREA'S FIRST Y. M. C. A. STUDENT CONFERENCE.

MR. BROCKMAN.

Hidden away in a mountain valley north of Seoul is an old Buddhist retreat known as Chin Kwan Monastery. Behind the temple, the mountain slopes, covered with irregular boulders, rise to considerable

height. The noise of the wind in the pines of the temple grove, and the constant roar of falling waters in the mountain stream nearby only serve to intensify the mountain stillness, and to bring thoughts of the power and eternity of the Creator. It would be hard to find a more delightful place in which to hold communion with God.

Here, on June 22nd to 27th, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., a band of Christian young men was gathered together in Korea's first Student Conference to consider the best methods of advancing the kingdom of God among the students of Korea.

One wonders that the Buddhist priests seem to have so little sense of reverence for their temples and Gods, and so little feeling of resentment at what we would consider their desecration. The priest gave up most of their rooms to the Korean delegates, while the foreign speakers and delegates spread their camp cots and hung their mosquitos nets in the temples themselves, surrounded by heathen Gods. Many a fervent prayer for the presence of the Holy Spirit rose from the feet of Buddha to the throne of God. The meetings were held sometimes in a large Korean room in the priests' quarter, sometimes under the shade of a grand old tree in front of the tablet to a mountain God. As one looked at the old Buddhists muttering prayers the meaning of which they did not know, or clanging cymbals and beating drums before their idols, and then looked at those earnest young Korean students singing the grand old Christian songs, praying for the presence of Holy Spirit, and conferring about the work of the Master among students, the contrast between the Korea of yesterday and the Korea of to-day was very vivid, and thoughts of the Korea of the future constantly came to our minds.

At this first conference the leaders thought best to keep the number of delegates small and to invite only a few of the best men from the schools, in order that the tone of the conference might be deeply spiritual. The total number of delegates enrolled was forty-six, representing ten different schools. Some came as far as three hundred miles to attend. In addition there were in all, sixteen speakers, including four nationalities, English, American, Japanese and Korean, and six denominations.

The daily program, as carried out, was as follows: at 6.00 a.m. one of the big temple gongs served most effectively the purpose of a rising bell. The interval from that time until 7.00 was observed by leaders and delegates alike as a quiet hour, thus starting the day aright. From 9.00 to 9.45 all met together for a most helpful Bible study in the Gospel of St. John, led by Mr. P. L. Gillett, Gen. Secretary from the Seoul Y. M. C. A. This class was valuable, not merely from the new light thrown on the Gospel of John during the five brief lessons, but far more in furnishing a guide to systematic Bible study. This was followed by an hour of real conference, led by Mr. F. M. Brockman of the Seoul Y. M. C. A. on such practical subjects as "Work for New Students," and "Bible Study for Students." On one morning this was varied by an interesting address from Secretary Niwa of the Japanese Y. M. C. A., on the subject of the responsibility of the student to the rest of the world. Platform addresses on

different phases of student work filled the period from 11.00-12.00. Among the speakers at this hour were Dr. Gale and Dr. Underwood, who have been called the Speer and Mott of Korea.

The afternoon was given up to recreation. Indoor baseball, Japanese fencing, *jiu jitsu*, and similar sports, new to most of the delegates, furnished much amusement. Imagine it; Korean boys playing baseball in the court of a Buddhist temple; this exercise put one in good trim for a refreshing dip in the cold mountain stream.

After the evening meal life work meetings occupied the hour from 7.00 to 8.00. This service was opened with an address on "The Value of Decision" by Mr. Kim Kui Sik of Seoul, a young Korean of rare oratorical powers. The callings of medicine, teaching, and the ministry were most earnestly and forcefully presented by Dr. H. H. Wire of Chemulpo, Rev. A. W. Wasson of Song Do, and Dr. J. S. Gale of Seoul, respectively; the series being closed by a strong address on "Essentials to be considered in determining one's life work," by Bishop Turner of Seoul. The day was closed by a series of earnest, heart-to-heart talks on deeply devotional subjects by Pastor Yang of the Korean Church at Sun Chun. Would that each speech could be reported, but that is impossible in an article of this length. Enough has been said to give the reader a good idea of the nature of the program.

But any account of this gathering would be incomplete without mention of *the* character of the conference, Hon. Yi Sang Chai of Seoul. This old Korean noble-man (for a man nearly seventy years old is considered a very old man in Korea) has an interesting history. For years a bitter opponent of Christianity, Vice-president of the Independence League, imprisoned on account of his connection with this organization, converted while in prison, he is now a Bible teacher in the Seoul Y. M. C. A. Whatever was going on at the conference, you were sure to find Mr. Lee Sang Chai in the middle of it. He was the spirit of the meetings, led several of them, helped pray the conference through, did much personal work on the outside; and yet in the afternoon you would find him out in the hot sun, bareheaded, playing baseball with the students, with the enthusiasm of a boy in his strong, weatherbeaten old face: and when the boys went to the creek for a bath, he went along too. A Korean noble, and yet humble as a child! His influence among the Koreans is something tremendous.

When one thinks of the results of the conference, who knows what this may mean to Korea in the future? If it means nothing more, certainly it has already strengthened the purpose and deepened the spiritual life of young men who will some day be heard from in Korea. No doubt of that. Among them are divinity students and medical students who have already chosen their profession, and who will be more spiritual preachers and more spiritual doctors as a result of this conference.

If you could only have been present at the farewell meeting! The boys had, of their own accord, formed the habit of scattering out over

the mountain side in secluded spots for Bible study and prayer alone with God. The last day was made decision day, and they were especially urged that day to go apart with God and consecrate themselves afresh to His service. This they did; and then, that evening, they arose, one after another, twenty-two of them, and pledged themselves to follow the Lord's leading wholly for the rest of their lives, at whatever cost. This was done calmly and quietly, without any emotional sermon proceeding. Think what the conference has meant to those boys!

But the influence does not stop here; for, many times a day, the students were reminded that they were representatives, and that they were obligated to pass on to their respective schools what they were learning. Who can measure the result of this influence?

This conference was planned in prayer, and carried out in prayer—prayer that this first meeting might, with the presence of the Holy Spirit, be deeply spiritual in tone, and so determine the tone of future conferences. We believe that this prayer was answer. Will you join with the leaders in praying that this conference may become a great factor in winning the students of Korea for Christ?

The following paper was to have been read at Woman's Meeting of the Annual Meeting but was mislaid.—ED.

FOREIGN WOMAN'S EVANGELISTIC WORK IN CITY AND COUNTRY.

The topic and sub-topics assigned to me seem so formidable and, for one of my limited experience, so difficult to follow that I think I shall not follow them at all but just give you some notes which may touch the subject or be helpful upon it.

Upon leaving Seoul for Andong there were many questions to consider and each one seemed to be of first importance. Being the only foreign woman in a parish of 400,000 one had to stop and think just how she could be most helpful to the evangelistic work, and also before rushing in with some over-zealous ideas to see before too late just where she might not be a real hindrance.

The situation is rather an unusual one—56 church groups besides 54 smaller groups or prayer-meeting places with 3,000 adherents, 117 only of this great number having received baptism and only 20 of these are women! The fact that the work is all so new makes one's responsibility greater.

Four years ago there were not 100 believers in the whole field and this remarkable growth has all been within the last year. Here in Andong a city of 15,000 the work was opened just one year ago by one of the leaders and 7 members (5 men and 2 women) composed the group. Not one of them had been baptized, but the little group has grown until it now reaches 75.

There are only 4 baptized women here and they are wives and relatives of helpers and colporteurs moved in from other places.

At present there is no one who can be used as a Bible woman or even an assistant. Upon our arrival we opened a Thursday afternoon class for the women and after the large numbers who came for a sightsee were sifted down to those who really wished to study we have left a regular class of 26 women besides a few young girls.

Feeling very strongly that one of the best ways to uplift the country women is thro the co-operation of our Korean helpers, leaders and colporteurs, I asked for the assistance of Elder Kim who had just returned from his studies at Pyeng Yang Theological class.

Of course he was busy, but so is everyone, and he readily gave us an hour. This has been most helpful in getting started. Of course some Korean men may not be as helpful but Kim has had years of experience with the Moksa at Muntaps and he knows what the women need. He makes the lessons very simple, is full of questions and gets his answers too.

After he leaves the room I take up the lesson he has given, going over it again and reviewing it with them. They study during the week at home and Mr. Kim always reviews the lesson with them before taking up a new one. There is a class Friday night at the church for Catechumens which many of these women attend and at present this seems to be about all the women can take in.

The rule was made when we arrived that the children and I could not see sightseers at the house and we have never been the least annoyed nor found that "our custom" caused any unpleasant feelings.

The Christians are ready to see that it is the only sensible way and they as well as the heathen Koreans have more respect for us and for the Gospel we teach if we demand at least as much regard for our customs and politeness from them as they show toward their own people. I really believe we lower ourselves in the eyes of the Koreans and the cause for which we came is not aided but rather evangelistic work may be hindered if we accept as a matter of course rude sightseeing and idle curiosity. The Koreans themselves have been heard to say that they supposed it was an American custom since no Korean lady would make herself or her house so common as to admit crowds of uninvited strangers. Of course we should be willing to make any sacrifice of privacy or time if we felt that this was the best use of one's strength and time, but leading Koreans tell us that instead of advancing the Kingdom they consider it a real detriment to the work.

Another rule made years ago when itinerating and which I find a wise one here is never to go out of the gate without being accompanied by one of the house boys or a Korean woman. The men and boys on the streets are quiet and even courteous for it never takes more than a word or two from the attendant to scatter the noisy crowds which gather so quickly when a foreign woman passes by. Regretting that I can not take the questions up and speak more fully and intelligently upon

them but wishing to assure you all of my heartiest sympathy and interest in the discussion of these questions and the prayer that this coming year may see even greater blessings upon the work so dear to the hearts of us all—the bringing of these Korean women to the foot of the Cross.

SADIE NOURSE WELBON.

Woman's Day at the Presbyt. Annual Meeting in Seoul in Sept. was an interesting and profitable one.

Miss Wambold was called to the chair, and with a few exceptions the meeting proceeded according to the following programme prepared by the committee :

PROGRAMME OF WOMEN'S MEETING.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Greetings to New Recruits | Mrs. McCune. |
| 2. Bible Women | Miss Wambold. |
| 3. Problems in Girls' Schools..... | Miss Snook. |
| 4. Foreign Women's Evangelistic Work in City
and Country | Miss Mills. |
| 5. The Young Women's Association..... | {Miss Mills.
Mrs. George Winn. |
| 6. Native and Foreign Nurses | Miss Shields. |
| 7. Relations of Missionaries to each other,
Foreigners and Home Societies | {Mrs. Johnson.
Mrs. Sharpe. |
| 8. Our Children | {Mrs. Avison.
Mrs. F. S. Miller. |
| 9. Secret of Power | {Mrs. Whiting.
Miss McKee. |

We regret very much that we cannot give a detailed report of the various papers and discussions, but we shall hope in another issue to give some of the papers which were read. A beautiful and inspiring address of welcome was made by Mrs. McCune to the new arrivals, giving them threefold reasons for joy in their coming, 1st in their own joy and privilege, 2nd in the help they bring to us on the field, in their fresh enthusiasm and thirdly and chiefly for the blessing they are to be to the Koreans.

The first address, given by Miss Wambold, dealt with the qualifications necessary in a Bible woman, not too young, retiring, willing to help in little things outside of class, maintain order, etc. Some of the suggestions made were most excellent, one of these that the missionary have prayers with the Bible woman every day, following a consecration course, and one was that on arriving at a place, she sit on the porch and give all the women a full sight-see, and that only when they had been satisfied should the preaching come in.

One other suggestion we think would not be amiss. That we consider with delicacy and thoughtfulness the comfort, and self-respect of our helper, that we do not ask her to walk too far, or to perform

menial service which would make her "lose face" in her own eyes or those of the Koreans, unless she happens to be a servant, and to be known as such, and also that we carefully oversee as much as possible her separate work and spend our best effort in preparing her for the lessons she is to teach.

On the question arising whether it paid to pay Bible women for work done when the missionary was not with them; Mrs. Sharrocks showed that it had been a great success in Syen Chen; Mrs. Avison that careful direction was necessary, but that one could keep 2 women busy all the time, if she had the time to prepare and superintend them. We would instance one Bible woman, who working about 25 days each month, has since last April, read the Bible and preached to between 300 and 400 women each month, has sold 23 New Testaments, and 200 other portions of the Bible, for which she handed in 16.81 *yen*.

Mrs. Ross of Wonsan reported that many Bible women study every morning and work afternoons for 6 months when country travelling is not practicable, and travel in the country the other six months.

No report was given us we regret to say of Miss Snook's paper and we hope that some one will embody what she said and the discussion in an article for a future number.

The fourth topic was taken by Miss Mills by request, as neither of the other ladies who were appointed were present. Miss Mills spoke for Miss Samuels, and of what she had learned in seeing her work. The first point made was the advantage of long classes, at least six days, and sometimes two weeks, on the ground that the women do not get the right atmosphere just at first, and the longer the class the more the work will tell. Miss Samuels' experience would recommend from two to six weeks' teaching in the big centers.

Her second point was that, *love and perfect courtesy according to the highest U. S. standards and Korean custom, be exhibited in all relations with all Koreans.*

The 3rd point emphasized *personal work*, urging that nearly all hours out of class be spent in individual talks, and in hearing their troubles and problems.

Again the necessity of absolute simplicity of teaching for new believers, and kindergarten methods as far as practicable was pointed out. In the discussion following some one asked what about sight seers in our homes, and church people at our homes? To which Mrs. Sharrocks replied that those who could not go out to them on account of home duties ought to be glad to have them come to us, and even sell safety pins and soap to attract them. But she advised showing them only the front room, parlor and study, and never let them go without a talk on religion. If you are busy a native Christian woman can do this perhaps even more acceptably.

Mrs. Winn and Miss Shields, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Sharp, then followed with most interesting discussions on Y. W. C. A. and nursing, and our relation with other missionaries. Mrs. Avison and Mrs. Miller

gave most helpful suggestions about children. We shall hope to enrich future pages of the FIELD with some of these, only regretting that all could not have been present to hear the fruits of the experience of those who have been tested and tried.

The afternoon closed with an uplifting devotional service under the guidance of Mrs. Whiting and Miss McKee. It is hoped that more and more this feature of our annual meeting may be recognized and made a help to us all.

ANNUAL REPORT OF L. T. McCUTCHEN, '09-'10.

The church year just closing has emphasized for me a conviction of the privilege of service for the Master in this country and at this time. There is no joy comparable to the joy of service in the Master's harvest fields, except it be the joy of fellowship with Him. Truly one has repeatedly experienced fatigue—physical and mental, it is like a little practical incident being enacted before me. As I write my hired man is very busy digging and bringing to the cellar load after load of fine sweet potatoes from the patch we had planted. They have born phenomenally. The man is doing hard work. He said to me at noon: "Last year the potato crop was very poor and we had few to harvest, but this year it is 'chamie manso,' *i.e.*, we are delighted with the yield and are having a great time." God is giving us great results from the seed sowing and work in His spiritual field. We are busy and sometimes get weary with the work but we are having a great time. It is "chamie manso."

My year's work may be classed under four heads: Five months of itinerating, including time spent in examining candidates for church membership, administering sacraments and conducting country Bible classes; two and a half months of teaching the leaders gathered together for Bible study in our own or other stations; four weeks of special effort in connection with our revival services in the city churches and about three weeks of work among the country churches presenting the 1,000,000 souls call and organizing the effort. The remaining three months since last Annual Meeting have been broken up into little snatches of rest in the home between country trips, work in the city, study and preparation for special teaching and conference and special meetings relative to the rather serious difficulties in the south-western circuit of the station's field.

ITINERATING.

During the year there have been received upon examination into full church membership in the north-eastern and south-eastern circuits a total of 451 members. In the north-eastern circuit, the more advanced of the two, our baptisms were 317; while in the south-eastern circuit, the section over which Rev. P. S. Kim was assigned co-pastoral oversight with me by Presbytery last fall, we report the splendid addition of 134 members, almost trebling the baptized membership of that field.

During the year we have held in the two fields twenty primary and seven two-grades Bible study classes. I have been privileged to teach in only five and Kim Moxsa in about the same number of these. The other work has been done about half and half by helpers and by laymen. The total enrollment in these country classes is about seven hundred.

Similarly in work for women nine study classes have been very profitably conducted in different sections of the field by Mrs. McCutchen, Misses Tate, Rankin and Buckland, about half of this work was done by Mrs. McCutchen. In addition some primary classes—4 classes—have been taught by the more advanced of our women.

We in both men's and women's work are entering upon a stage in the work where with people assistance in the preparation over native members can be entrusted with the responsibility of the primary classes.

INSTRUCTION.

In the teaching at the station I include two weeks' work with our large 600 enrollment Winter Bible Class for men; four weeks of work in the Theological Seminary at Pyeng Yang, Mar.-Apr., and three weeks' work in our Summer Bible School for men, July. This latter is in its initial session and consequently being taught in one grade. We have enrolled in it 70 men and good work is being done. We look forward to making this a fitting school for our lay workers, a course of a month annually extending over a period of eight years during which time we plan to cover the Bible is briefly what we contemplate for the Bible School. Pray that it may be a great factor in the work in our province.

THE MILLION SOULS MOVEMENT.

In response to that splendid watchword raised by brethren assembled in council in Seoul last fall,—a million souls for Christ this year!—it has been my privilege to take the word of challenge to the faith to God's people to those of the north-eastern circuit and to receive from them in response to the appeal promises to spend an amount of time aggregating something over eleven years and to buy for free distribution 2,112 copies of Mark's Gospel.

Early in July our little body of workers who were left at the station for the summer months were greatly assisted in our campaign in behalf of the unsaved in Chunju by the assistance of Pastor Kil of Pyeng Yang, who kindly consented to come down and assist us in a series of special meetings. We made a thorough canvass of the city attempting to reach the men and the women separately of each home and tell them the story of Jesus. God was with us and gave us great joy and refreshing of our own hearts and encouragement in the work. In response to the strong faithful earnest appeals from the pulpit and the earnest prayers of God's people 353 definite decisions for Christ were made by the members of the congregation who came together night after night to have the Word. We praise God for His grace. The Christians are animated by a new love and watchfulness and our Laymen's workers

band with definite sections of the city assigned them, are doing earnest work among the groups and in the cottage prayer-meetings in which they are having much encouragement. Each week new decisions are made for Christ.

So the weeks and months are very very busy but very happy weeks in the Master's service. I thank Him for giving me good health and the opportunity of working steadily with Him during this year in the church's life in Korea.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I have wellnigh crowded out the record of the opening of our Chunju 2nd church, the S. Gate church. A neat little 16×32 ft. building with a porch on one side was ready for occupancy by the 1st Sunday of the new year.

NORTH-EASTERN AND SOUTH-EASTERN CIRCUITS (ADDITIONS).

Baptisms during the year	431
Total Baptisms of the field	1,083
„ Baptized Infants	69
Catechumen received during year.....	337
Total Catechumen	491
Total Church constituency.....	2,500

During the year eight additional meeting places have been started. In addition to the 62 groups of the field 30 separate prayer meetings are maintained. During the year three elders have been ordained. Three men and one woman workers have been maintained in the work of the field, native contributions for all causes amount to 1,151.94 *yen*.

Much voluntary preaching has been done by men and women of the field and sweet testimony to the power of the Cross given in the lives of those saved by grace.

Six primary schools have been maintained at a total cost of 655.95 *yen*. The enrollment of pupils in these schools reached 121, practically twice what it was a year ago.

On that Sunday we colonized with a baptized membership of 30. And soon after that our membership was increased by the reception of thirteen new members by profession of faith and three by letter. On last Sunday there were 110 present at the service. There are some good workers in the congregation and it is a pleasant people with whom to work.

Finally, brethren, we are striving to do this one thing. "Leaving the things which are behind reaching forward to those which are before we press towards the prize of the mark of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

Chunju, July 25, 1910.

Korean Religious Tract Society.

WE CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE
FOLLOWING BOOKS WHICH HAVE
RECENTLY BEEN RECEIVED WHICH CAN
BE SENT BY RETURN POST:—

		EA. SEN.
Teachers' Training Lessons, by Dr. HAMIL.	{ Paper Cover.	20
주일학당교과서.....	{ Cloth „	30
A Companion for Christian Workers.	전도인의동행홍책.....	35
Studies on the Life of Paul.	바울행적공부.....	08
Life of Dr. Hall, by Mrs. Dr. HALL.	하락의원수적.....	50
Life of Luther, by Dr. J. S. GALE.	노독기교괴략.....	45
Important purposes of the Parables.	비유요지.....	12
Illustrations of Christian Truth.	안인거.....	20
Outlines of Church History.	성수촬요.....	12

KOREAN RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY

SHIPPING DEPOT CHONG NO,

SEOUL,

KOREA.

THE KOREA MISSION FIELD.

L. RONDON & C^{IE}

GROCERS AND



GENERAL STOREKEEPERS

FRENCH BAKERY

AERATED MINERAL WATERS MANUFACTURERS.



FRESH SUPPLY BY EACH STEAMER. . .

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY EVERYTHING.

PRICE LIST AND SPECIAL TERMS FOR

MISSIONS SENT ON APPLICATION . . .



SEOUL=====AND=====CHEMULPO.

THE KOREA MISSION FIELD.

Mrs. Y. NAKAMURA, D.D.S.

Graduate of Penn. Dental College.

OFFICE HOURS : 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

No. 63 Rokuchome Honmachi,

SEOUL, KOREA.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

YUEN TAH.

TAILOR AND GENERAL OUTFITTER

Prices the most reasonable. Quality of goods and
workmanship guaranteed.

CHEMULPO, KOREA.

T. YUEN TAI.

MERCHANT TAILOR AND GENERAL OUTFITTER

FULL STOCK OF LADIES' GOODS.

Next door to **METHODIST CHURCH, CHONG DONG,**

SEOUL, KOREA.

WUN TAI & Co.

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' TAILOR

AND

GENERAL OUTFITTER.

SEOUL & CHEMULPO, KOREA.

THE KOREA MISSION FIELD.

SONTAG HOTEL

J. BOHER, Successor.

SEOUL LEGATION STREET KOREA.

The largest and most Convenient HOTEL in KOREA.

25 Bed-Rooms ensuite with Bath-Rooms.

Every home comfort for family and tourist visitors.

Cuisine under experienced French Chef.

Banquets, Weddings, Balls, Feasts and all kinds of entertainments provided for at short notice.

Interpreters, Guides, and Carriages supplied.

Cable Address: "SONTAG."

Telephone No. 739.

ASTOR HOUSE

SEOUL, KOREA.

LUCIEN MARTIN, *Proprietor and Manager.*

ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND FANS

RUNNING HOT AND COLD WATER

All the Latest modern Improvements and Comforts.

Agent of the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR COMPANY.

E. D. STEWARD & Co.

JUST ARRIVED, a fresh supply of:

BREAKFAST BACON 9lb to 18lb side.

"MILKMAID" CREAM.

PATENT GROATS } 1lb tins.
BARLEY }

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD 1lb "

CUSTARD SAUCE (for plum pudding).

GROUSE PATÉ TRUFFLED 4oz. tins.

GRAPE JUICE, Welch's qts. & pts.

CORN SYRUP $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. tins.

BREAD-MAKERS No. 4.

WIRE CLOTH SCREENS, Green 36"

WATERMAN FOUNTAIN PENS.

SILK & WOOL FLANNEL, 28"

(blue and white).

CHINESE GRASS CLOTH, 34"

(blue and white).

EVAP. PEACHES 2 & 5lb tins.

DURKEE'S SALAD DRESSING.

LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

COTTOLINE 4lb tins.

PRESERVED ELEME FIGS. 1lb tins.

LEMONADE CRYSTALS small bottles.

RATTAN CHAIRS.

SEOUL, KOREA.

1241 Books
Santa Cruz
Cal.

THE SEOUL SANITARIUM.

W. B. SCRANTON, M.D., M.E.,

SEOUL, KOREA.

A PRIVATE INSTITUTION FOR FOREIGNERS ONLY,

Situated in the City of Seoul, inside the South Gate, on an elevated site, with extensive grounds, A quiet place for a rest for one run down and tired, and needing a little change, with home comforts, or good nursing. Foreign Graduate nurse, and native trained nurses. Electrical apparatus. Medical, Surgical, and Obstetrical cases admitted.

NEW BUILDING READY FOR OCCUPATION

WITH BATH AND MODERN CONVENIENCES.

123/ Terms given on application.

Reduction given to missionaries.